(c) what is the major work done by this Council during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WASTELAND DEVELOPMENT) (COL. RAM SINGH) : (a) and (b) The composition along with the role and functions of the National Land Use and Wasteland Development Council are given in the Statement. (*See below*)

(c) The Council at its first meeting held on 6th February, 1986 agreed to the adoption, in toto of the National Land Use Policy Outline and the Strategies, Structures, Policies and Action Plan for Wasteland Development for 1986-87. The meeting also listed the specific decisions on policy and implementation aspects.

Statement

The composition, role and functions of the National Land Use and Wasteland Development Council (NLWC) is as follows :

Composition

(i) Prime Minister —Chairman

(ii) Chief Ministers of all States/UTs —Members

(iii) Ministers / Ministers of State of Central Ministries/ Departments of : —Members

- Finance
- Agriculture & Rural Development
- Environment & Forests
- Irrigation
- Works & Housing
- Railways
- Industry
- Education

(iv) Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission —Member

(v) Chairman, National Land Use and Conservation Board —Member

(vi) Chairman, National Wasteland Development Board —Member

The Chairman may co-opt any other person as Member of the Council, as may be necessary.

Secretaries to Government in the Departments of Forests and Wildlife and the Department of Agriculture and cooperation will attend all meetings of the Council. The Secretariat of the Council will be located in the Prime Minister's Office and Joint Secretary to the Prime Minister will service the Council as its Secretary.

Role and Functions :

The Council will be the highest policy planning and coordinating agency for all issues concerning the health and scientific management of the country's land resources. It will oversee the work of the National Wasteland Development Board and the National Land Use and Conservation Board. Recommendations of these Boards which involve larger policy issues will be placed before the Council for taking a final view.

Distribution of Surplus Land to the Tillers

741. SHRI J. S. RAJU :

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) what steps have been taken for distribution of surplus land to the tillers; and

(b) what is the total area of the land distributed to the tillers, year-wise and during the last 3 years, State-wise and year-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY) :

(a) Land is State subject and it is the responsibility of States to take measures to implement celling laws. However States/ UTs have been advised at various fora including Chief Minister's and Revenue Minister's Conferences to strengthen measures for acquisition and distribution of surplus land to the landless poor.

(b) State-wise and year-wise information is given at Statement.

Statement

Area Distributed Year-wise and State-wise

(Area in Acres)

S. No.	State/UT	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	Andhra Pradesh	19179	24130	70665
2	Assam	1270	8659	22220
3	Bihar	4821	12395	11153
4	Gujarat	8561	2658	2390
5	Haryana	644	63	77
6	Himachal Pradesh	Nil	—	0
7	Jammu & Kashmir	Nil	—	—
8	Karnataka	628	1164	1199
9	Kerala	705	404	378
10	Madhya Pradesh	8006	2567	5040
11	Maharashtra	8512	—	954
12	Manipur	Nil	—	—
13	Orissa	1502	329	2258
14	Punjab	545	—	230
15	Rajasthan	20176	11250	5048
16	Tamil Nadu	6800	3881	4524
17	Tripura	14	—	—
18	Uttar Pradesh	4491	1744	2294
19	West Bengal	32210	20705	15123
20	D & N Haveli	0	17	0
21	Delhi	Nil	—	0
22	Pondicherry	58	2	1
	TOTAL :	118122	89878	143554

Rural Sanitation Programme

742. SHRI S. S. SURJEWALA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) Whether Government propose to provide the dwelling unit with sanitary latrines and tap-water in the country; if so, target date fixed to achieve it;

(b) what is the percentage of households so far, covered by the rural sanitation programme to provide latrines/tap water; and

(c) number of the villages convered State-wise where the above facilities have been provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) Sanitary latrines are provided under State Sector Minimum Needs Programme, Central Rural Sanitation Programme and as integral part of the Indira Awas Yojana (IAY).

Safe drinking water facilities are provided under MNP and Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme. Provision is made under IAY for infrastructure and common facilities which include providing suitable sources of drinking water supply, etc.

The target for safe drinking water facilities is to cover all the habitations by the end of the Eighth Five Year Plan. As regards sanitary latrines, the Eighth Plan envisages cumulative coverage of 5% of rural population at the end of the plan period with Central and State Governments investment.

(b) According National Sample Survey—44th Board (July 1988—June, 1989), 10.75% of rural households had latrine facilities and 15.47% of households had tap water facilities. However, includ ng other sources of drinking water like handpumps, 90.30% of rural population (as per 1981 census) were provided safe drinking water facilities at the end of 31-3-92.